MEASUREMENTS OF EXOCRINE AND ENDOCRINE FUNCTIONS OF THE PANCREAS (With a Section on Fibrocystic Disease). Proceedings of the Second Applied Seminar of the Association of Clinical Scientists—Edited by F. William Sunderman, M.D., Ph.D., Sc.D., Director, Division of Metabolic Research and Clinical Professor of Medicine, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa.; and F. William Sunderman, Jr., M.D., Instructor in Medicine, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; Consultant in Clinical Pathology, Harrisburg Hospital, Harrisburg, Pa. J. B. Lippincott Company, East Washington Square, Philadelphia 5, Pennsylvania, 1961. 203 pages, \$11.00.

This book constitutes the edited proceedings of a seminar on "Measurements of Pancreatic Function in Clinical Medicine" held under the auspices of the Association of Clinical Scientists. It is generally well-written and well-organized and provides for the physician, the student, or the laboratory technician a concise summary of background, techniques, and interpretations pertinent to most of the important tests which are involved in the diagnosis of diseases of the pancreas. These tests include the common and well-known ones, such as serum amylase concentration, and many uncommon ones, such as trypsin inhibitor capacity of serum. As might be expected in a relatively brief coverage of so large a subject, certain interpretations are incomplete or inadequate. For example, the book does not include the recent discovery that Zollinger-Ellison tumors secrete gastrin, nor does it provide the puzzled reader with a satisfactory appraisal of I¹³¹-labelled fat as a means of estimating fat absorption. However, these shortcomings are perhaps inevitable reflections of the enormity of the medical literature, which is now impossible to "freeze" for long enough to publish a book. By the same token it becomes increasingly important to have handy accessible summaries of at least a portion of the literature from time to time. In the fulfillment of the latter function this book is recommended to all those interested in various diseases of the pancreas or in the physiology of the pancreas.

THERAPEUTIC EXERCISES—KINESIOTHERAPY—O. Leonard Huddleston, M.D., Ph.D., Medical Director, California Rehabilitation Center, Santa Monica, California; Clinical Professor of Physical Medicine, School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California. F. A. Davis Co., publishers, Philadelphia 3, Pa., 1961. 205 pages, \$8.50.

This is a book on therapeutic exercises as practiced at the California Rehabilitation Center (formerly the Kabat Kaiser Institute). The first part of the book explains some of the basic neurophysiology in muscle contraction and movement and then goes on to delineate the exercise program as given in this institution. Great emphasis is placed upon their particular form of neuromuscular reeducation, which is based upon the neurophysiological concepts of proprioceptive facilitation.

The concepts are well explained and easily understandable, and also illustrated by photos demonstrating the various maneuvers involved in giving a patient exercise with this form of reeducation.

Such a system of exercise has been in existence for the past fifteen years. It has various disciples but has never gained widespread acceptance. The teachings are based upon sound physiological principles. However, the amount of practical carryover has never been adequately proven to make them acceptable. Furthermore, the administration of such exercises by therapists is quite strenuous and time consuming, which is also a handicap to their widespread adoption.

The latter part of the book is a review of various equipment used both in physical and occupational therapy to minimize major handicaps. The last chapter is on exercises and specific clinical conditions. However, the terms used are too general to be educational to anyone who is not already cognizant of an exercise program in these conditions.

This book is useful for physical therapists and for those physicians who are interested in learning the fundamentals of the proprioceptive facilitation technique of neuromuscular reduction.

MEDICINE AND THE NAVY—1200-1900—Volume III, 1714-1815—Christopher Lloyd, F.R.Hist.S., Assistant Professor, Royal Naval College, Greenwich, and Jack L. S. Coulter, F.R.C.S., Surgeon Captain, Royal Naval Medical School. Foreword by Surgeon Vice-Admiral Sir Cyril May, K.B.E., C.B., M.C., F.R.C.S., Late Medical Director General of the Navy. The Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore 2, Maryland, exclusive U. S. agents, 1961. 402 pages, \$10.00.

This book, which is Volume III of "Medicine and the Navy," a five-volume treatise on medicine and the British Navy—1200 to 1900—covers the period from 1714 to 1815, and hence encompasses the exciting era of the Revolutionary and Napoleonic wars. The story is one of intense interest: One learns all about the function of doctors in the Navy and about the ships as well. It is hard to believe that such primitive conditions could have existed only a little over one hundred years ago, when the chief function of the surgeon was to amputate limbs, without anesthesia and under the horrible and filthy conditions of the cockpit aboard ship. Streams of blood flow everywhere and the shrieks of the wounded and dying present a terrible picture.

Section II deals with the medical history of the wars of the 18th Century. The story of Nelson including his death is vividly told and from a somewhat different point of view from that of the conventional biography.

Section III deals with the naval hospitals—Greenwich, Haslar and Plymouth—all new at the time and replacing the old "contract" system of providing hospital care for service men. The physical conditions, hygiene and nursing are dealt with in detail.

A section on "Sea Diseases"—scurvy, fever, etc., concludes the volume.

Brightly written and well documented, the whole makes an exciting story which is anything but drab and dull.

ARTHUR L. BLOOMFIELD, M.D.

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DAVID EDWARDES INTRODUCTION TO ANATOMY (1532)—A Facsimile Reproduction With English Translation and an Introductory Essay on Anatomical Studies in Tudor England—C. D. O'Malley and K. F. Russell. Stanford University Press, Stanford, California, 1961. 64 pages, \$2.75.

Professors O'Malley and Russell have done us a real service in translating and editing so thoroughly David Edwardes' Introduction to Anatomy (1532). Edwardes first recorded the dissection of a human body in England in this pamphlet of a dozen pages. The description of what could be seen and observed is accurate and clear, beginning with the abdominal contents and going on to more peripheral structures. The gross anatomical description, however, is in sharp contrast to the physiological conclusions which go along with them, in which the standard Galenical views are propagated, such as the statement that "in it the vital spirit coursed upward from the heart through the arteries, having been fully concocted and rarefied, becomes animal spirit, the cause of sensation and motion in the whole body." This little book, printed in England, is issued by the Stanford University Press in attractive format and with a scholarly and appropriate introductory essay.

ARTHUR L. BLOOMFIELD, M.D.